(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) As per information received from the ILO, the UN Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children, and specifically the chapter on Violence against Children in the workplace, has no reference to the statement appearing in (a) and (b).

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, does not arise.

(d) Government has constituted National Commission for Protection of Child Rights *w.e.f.* 5th March 2007 which will deal with all subjects relating to children's rights including violence against children.

(e) In view of (d) above, does not arise.

Rehabilitation of children employed as domestic servants

3759. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any comprehensive policy for rehabilitation of children, employed as domestic servant and working in dhabas, tea shops and restaurants in the country, especially in metropolitan and other cities of the counry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of funds allocated, released and actually utilized for implementation of the aforesaid policy in the country; and

(c) the number of children benefited by this policy, as on date, in the country, city-wise/metropolitan city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) Since, 1988, Government has been following a comprehensive National Policy on Child Labour. It comprises of strict legislative measures, general development programmes for benefiting child labour and their families and project based action plan in areas of high concentration of child labour, considering the nature and magnitude of the problem, a gradual and sequential approach

has been adopted to withdraw and rehabilitate child labour beginning with the children working in the hazardous occupations and processes. Under the list of prohibited occupations and processes, Government has recently included Employment of children as domestic workers or servants and Employment of children in dhabas, restaurants, hotels, motels, tea-shops, resorts, spas or other recreational centres. The Government is implementing the National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme in 250 districts of 20 States of the country. Under the scheme, working children are withdrawn from work and rehabilitated. The children working as domestic servants and dhabas, hotels etc. will also be covered under the scheme. In addition, they will also be covered under the Child Line service and Shelter Homes scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. Details of funds released during the last three years under the scheme of National Child Labour Project is as follows:

Year	Amount (in lakhs)
2004-05	8310.70
2005-06	10232.57
2006-07	10820-82

(c) Under the NCLP scheme, since, 1988, so far, 3.92 lakh children have been rehabilitated and mainstreamed into formal education system. State-wise details of children mainstreamed are given in the statement.

Statement

Statewise details of children mainstreamed into formal education system

Sl. No	Name of the State	No. of Children mainstreamed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	179163
2.	Bihar	10935
3.	Chhattisgarh	4291
4.	Jharkhand	12464
5.	Karnataka	11589

1	2	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3519
7.	Maharashtra	7214
8.	Orissa	72653
9.	Rajasthan	11821
10.	Tamil Nadu	39834
11.	Uttar Pradesh	19842
12.	West Bengal	17517
13.	Punjab	1471
	Total	**392413**

Declining contribution of labour to GDP

†3760. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the contribution of labour to the GDP has been declining after promotion of policy of globalisation during the recent decades;

(b) if so, the percentage of the decline registered after 1990-91, upto year 2006;

(c) whether Government have made an assessment of this decline; and

(d) if so, the reactions of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir. The contribution of labour in the economy is measured in terms of compensation paid to employees in the form of wages and salary to Net Domestic Product (NDP) at the current prices . National Account Statistics published by Central Statistical Organisation revealed that the contribution of labour to the Net Domestic Product at Current Prices increased from 33.8% during 1993-94 to 36.5% during 2004-05.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.